

IDAHO ASSESSORS GOT TOGETHER

AGREED ON CASH BASIS FOR ASSESSMENTS

Progress Toward Uniformity of State Assessment Is Made—Board of Equalization Explained Advance in Values of Railroads and Livestock.

The Boise Capital News says of the excellent state meeting just held in that city by the assessors of Idaho:

Failing to secure a pledge from members of the state board to assess railroads, telegraph and telephone lines at their actual cash value, the county assessors of the state, after a four days' stormy session, adjourned this morning, after adopting resolutions to assess on a cash basis.

This action is contrary to that which is reported to have been taken at the session held behind closed doors yesterday afternoon, and it is understood to mean that assessments will be made really on a 60 per cent basis which by the assessors will be called the actual cash value. This idea is confirmed by the figures given out on live stock.

More unanimity was evidenced by the assessors of the various counties of the state at the closing session this morning than was the case during the four days that they were in session in the hall of representatives at the state house in this city.

Although there were quite a number who had gone home there was still a majority of the county assessors present when the roll was called this morning and the final session taken up for discussion.

Some who had come to the city with the intention of securing a pledge from the board of equalization to raise the rate of assessment of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines in the event that they should assess property in their respective counties at its actual cash value, were disappointed at first, but after thoroughly threshing out the questions general satisfaction prevailed and the assessors leaving the hall at noon today expressed themselves as well pleased with the results of the meeting.

With the opening of the meeting this morning State Auditor Bragaw appeared before the assessors and stated that he was afraid that the assessors felt like that the board of equalization had not done right in equalizing the assessments last fall.

He asked that he be given a half hour in which to show what the board did in regard to assessing railroads, telegraph and telephone lines as compared to the year previous.

He said that the value for 1907 was left about the same by the board as it was for 1906 and he claimed that the board had done more than was required of it. He called attention to the fact that the board raised the railroads about 27 per cent over the assessment for 1906 and that telegraph and telephone lines all over the state had been raised.

He said to the assessors that he did not want them to go away from this meeting feeling that the board did not do its duty. The state auditor cited that there were between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 sheep on the sanitary report and that only about 1,000,000 had been assessed for 1907.

HIGH LICENSE CITIES.

Seven Counties in Washington Require \$1000 License Fees.

The Walla Walla Bulletin gives the following list of counties and cities which have high license requirements:

The following counties of the state require a \$1000 liquor license fee: Douglas, Garfield, Klickitat, Lincoln, San Juan, Walla Walla, Yakima.

Liquor license fees above \$500 are required in the various cities as follows: Chehalis, \$800; Kelso, \$750; Montesano, \$800; Auburn, \$1000; Kent, \$1000; Pomeroy, \$1000; Bremerton, \$1000; Golden Dale, \$700; Cherry, \$1000; Colville, \$750; Walla Walla, \$1000; Colfax, \$800; South Bend, \$800; Cosmopolis, \$800; Roslyn, \$600; Shelton (population 1200) \$500; Puyallup, \$750; Dayton, \$800; Seattle, \$1000; Tacoma, \$1000; Spokane, \$1000; North Yakima, \$1000; Aberdeen, \$1000; Hoquiam, \$1000; Everett, \$1000; Bellingham, \$1000; Walla Walla, \$1000; nearly all small eastern Washington towns, \$1000.

APPLE YIELD OF \$500 ACRE.

Sworn Figures Show Yield of 33,922 Boxes on 100 Acres.

The Dayton Courier Press tells of a phenomenal yield of apples on a ranch near that place as follows:

Now that the various ends of the business have been gathered in, the results of last season's fruit crop at J. L. Dumas' Pomona orchard can be given exactly and in figures that will convince the most skeptical. It may, it is to be hoped, open the eyes of some of our residents who have the money to invest in the growing fruit, but it is to those in the east who are seeking a location on this coast for the upbuilding of a home, and the earning of a competence, who we need to tell our story. These men have too long been raising wheat and barley and have made a financial success at it, to change their methods. A general statement of what can be produced by raising fruit on the lands of Columbia county, while truthful in every particular, and known to be so by our own residents, is generally discounted by the average easterner as being too good to be true, and consequently is cast aside as the effort of the writer to boom his locality, but when facts and figures are given in a

sworn statement by responsible men of integrity, it carries conviction to the reader and sets him to thinking. That is the object in publishing the following affidavit at this time, which is self-explanatory:

State of Washington, Columbia County, ss.

J. H. Swart and J. W. Jesse, being each first severally and duly sworn on his oath, says that J. W. Jesse is cashier of the Columbia National bank at Dayton, Washington, and J. D. Swart is local agent for the O. R. & N. Co., at Dayton, Washington. That there was shipped from Pomona Ranch, owned by J. L. Dumas, over said road during the latter part of the year, 33,922 boxes of first grade apples. That said Pomona ranch is a farm of 100 acres located about three miles from Dayton. J. W. Jesse saw the contract which J. L. Dumas had for the sale of his apples, and the average price for said apples was \$1.48 per box, f. o. b. Dayton.

J. H. SWART.
J. W. JESSE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1908.

WILL H. FOUTS,
Notary Public.

The total sum received from these 33,922 boxes of apples is \$50,134, or over \$500 an acre for a single crop.

Last summer Mr. Dumas purchased from Mr. Officer of Walla Walla 140 acres adjoining his farm, the purchase price of which was \$18,065. Only 50 acres of this tract was in fruit, and the apples from this 50 acres brought in to its owner the sum of \$15,000 for last season's crop, in other words the returns from practically one-third of the land in one year brought in almost enough to pay for the entire tract. Mr. Dumas made the last payment on the property last week and now has a deed to it, free of incumbrances, on record. These are facts that can be verified at any time by any one, and should carry conviction to the minds of eastern men, who can come here and do the same thing.

DELAY ON FINAL PROOF MONEY.

Thirty Days Extension of Time on Land Proofs Made Before March 1st.

The officials of the land office have received notice that the time for payments on proofs for land claims may be again extended under certain conditions, says the La Grande Star. On all proofs submitted before the first of March an extension of 30 days in the time for payment will be made if the land office officials are satisfied that the land claimant's money is tied up in a bank and cannot be had on demand.

This is a ruling similar in effect to the one made a couple of months ago and subsequently modified to make the payment extension continue over a period of 60 days. Only last week an applicant to make proof on a timber and stone claim in Walla Walla county was compelled to readvertise because he could not get the money to make the final payments.

If this notice had been received a few days sooner he could have been allowed to submit his proof and would have been saved the trouble of readvertising.

OLD INDIANS PERISH.

Two Coos Bay Natives Aged 100 Found Dead in Cabin.

Word was received by Dr. Mings last night that two old Indians had been found dead in their cabin at the mouth of Larsen's inlet, and he visited the scene this morning to ascertain what was the matter, says the Coos Bay Times. The Indians proved to be "Old Lyman," and his wife, "Susie Ann," names given to them by white people years ago because their own names were hard to pronounce. The scene at the cabin was pitiable. In the extreme as both the old people were nearly 100 years old and had nobody to attend them.

A rancher passing the place a week ago today saw signs of life about the place, but since that time there had been no sign of movement. Dr. Mings is of the opinion that the old couple died last Monday, the wife because of exposure and the old Indian because of grief over the passing of his long life partner.

700-Acre Orchard.

Seven hundred and twenty acre make a large fruit farm, but that will be the area of the Buswell fruit farm near Wapato this year, says the Yakima Republic. The entire tract will be set to orchard as soon as the ground is in condition. Albert Springle will manage the place for C. B. Buswell. Sixty acres will be planted to berries and 20,000 fruit trees will be set out. Another 10 acres will be devoted to apricot and peach nursery stock.

It will require 50 horses and a large force of men to do the work, and they will get busy as early as the season opens.

The 80 acres adjoining the town of Wapato will be planted to pumpkins and squashes. That district produced more pumpkins and squashes last year than all of the remainder of the Yakima country combined.

Enjoying Honeymoon Under Difficulties.

Although two weeks have elapsed since their marriage, Jess Moll and bride have thus far eluded the charity party. On the first appearance of the bunch the bride and groom left their residence and occupied an old deserted cabin in the neighborhood. Last Saturday night was the next time set, but J. E. Linn and wife gave the newly-married couple shelter and protection. The boys are still camping on their trail and say they will catch them if it takes all winter.—Walla Walla Gateway.

Joseph Turner and Manuel Thomas, two Dayton, Ore., hunters, are reported lost. They were hunting ducks and have been missing and no trace can be found of them.

OREGON WILL WIN

CRAWFORD TELLS OF BOUNDARY LINE DISPUTE.

If Oregon Wins in the Boundary Dispute It Will Add About \$250,000 to Her Taxable Property—Attorney General Says the Entire Oregon Delegation Stand Well in Washington.

The Salem Journal has the following to say of the return of Attorney General A. M. Crawford from Washington, D. C., where he went to defend Oregon's rights in the Oregon-Washington boundary line dispute: Attorney General A. M. Crawford has returned from Washington, D. C., where he appeared before the United States supreme court to argue the rights of this state in the boundary controversy with Washington.

The question involves the line of the state in the channel of the Columbia river, and as there are several channels, the ancient history of explorations and maritime customs had to be entered into. General Crawford appeared alone, as Senator Fulton, who was to appear with him in the presentation of the case, was in Oregon to register.

He says he believes most of the contentions of this state as to the real place for the boundary line will be sustained. If the court takes that view of the matter it will add about \$250,000 worth of assessable property to the Oregon tax rolls, and an income of several thousand dollars a year for fishermen's licenses.

It will more than pay ten times over all that the state has been out in the matter, and General Crawford is to be congratulated on his apparent successful achievement. If the court thinks otherwise the state has not lost much.

Delegation Stands Well.

"Everybody I talked with spoke well of the Oregon senators and congressmen. Our new men are very well spoken of for their short experience. Senator Bourne's standing is good, and he seems to be the most busy man in the national capital. He is a hard worker, and has a very large acquaintance and wide following among people in all departments.

Congressman Hawley is considered a very good young member. He is becoming acquainted with the members, and is on several good committees—claims and agriculture.

"As I said, the whole delegation stands well, and is well liked. Senator Fulton is a man of prominence and acknowledged ability, and can get as much recognition in the senate as any man from the west.

LIBRARY IS PATRONIZED.

Lewiston Carnegie Library Shows Excellent Growth.

The Carnegie library was opened in October, 1900, seven years ago, says the Lewiston Tribune. At that time a few hours of two days in each week was sufficient to accommodate all the applicants for books, and a very few books were enough to go around.

After seven years of growth there is a striking contrast in conditions. There are now 5000 books. All the leading magazines and periodicals are on file in the reading rooms. The list of patrons has grown to 3810. Of these, 100 have been added since the first of November. The librarian is kept busy during the eight hours the library is open, applicants for books averaging 100 a day. This seems incredible, but it is shown to be true by the records.

With 3810 patrons and a daily average of 100 applicants for books the need for more is certainly apparent. The library might well have three times as many books to serve this patronage. It should have if possible at least twice the present number. If we remember also that many of the books are much worn by years of service and should be replaced, the need is emphasized.

JOHN PATTISON FOR GOVERNOR

Colfax Mayor May Become a Candidate in Washington This Year.

Mayor John Pattison of Colfax, who recently investigated Pendleton's city bond issue for the Woodmen of the World, and who is well known here, is now mentioned as a probable candidate for governor of Washington at the coming state election. A Walla Walla paper says of the announcement of Pattison's candidacy: Something of a stir has been created in the political circles of the state by the announcement made a few days ago that John Pattison, who has served two terms as mayor of the city of Colfax, and who now occupies the executive chair of the city, is to be a candidate for governor at the fall elections.

Friends of Mr. Pattison are working in the endeavor to have him come out for election on the democratic ticket, and as he has not refused to do so, it is believed he will be one of the candidates in the field.

Mr. Pattison is president of the Colfax Bar association, and is regarded as one of the leading attorneys of the state. Clubs have been formed to boost him for the governorship, and influential men of both political parties are lending their endorsement to his candidacy.

PATENTS USEFUL RECORDER.

Portland Man Inventor of Street Car Street Recorder That Will Relieve Nervous People.

W. E. Lakin, a conductor on the East Ankeny carline, who lives at 83 East Twenty-seventh street North, has patented a street recorder to be placed in street cars. It will record the name of the street which a car

is approaching and designate the numbers of the houses on the block, says the Portland Journal.

At the same time his invention will flash a picture or advertisement to view until another street is crossed. The speed of the car does not alter the display, for the trolley merely meets an overhead contact hanger, wherever located, and the recorder does the work perfectly.

Mr. Lakin's device will not only relieve conductors of the necessity of calling the streets, but will quiet the fears of the nervous passengers. Strangers seeking a certain number can locate it a block away by this recorder, which is like an ordinary cash register and can be removed to another car if necessary.

To relieve the monotony of staring the passenger opposite in the face, Mr. Lakin says he can present attractive pictures of Oregon scenery between advertisements and might even attach a photograph and give a good vaudeville show.

LONG HUNT FOR MURDERER.

British Columbia Police Have Been Two Years on Trail.

It will be two years next July since Simon Gun-a-noot, a Northern B. C. Indian, murdered Max Le Claire and Alex McIntosh in cold blood and then took to the hills of the Bear Lake country, says the Spokane Chronicle.

Since that time there have been no less than four parties out in quest of the fugitive. The chase is said to be the longest ever continued by any government of Canada, and the expenditure of money has been variously estimated so far at \$50,000.

Parties coming out from Hazelton say the present expeditionary force consists of 14 men, and among the number are Barney Mulvaney, who carried the mail last year from Kitimaat to Hazelton; Pete Curran, Jack Graham and Charley Paquette, all old-timers in the interior.

The provincial police during the summer and fall months spent most of their time preparing for the hunt which it was intended to prosecute vigorously during the winter months. They had a pack team of 10 horses, steadily engaged conveying provisions, ammunition, etc., to the numerous caches they established in that country of great distances. The pay of most of these is \$5 a day and board.

So far the only net result of the hunt has been to capture the Indian who had been trading off the furs Simon and his party have taken during their enforced stay in the hills. Most informants who come out from the interior say that the Indians have become very saucy, owing, it is presumed, to the inability to bring Simon and his band of eight to bay. Others say it will require 100 men to capture them.

Merely a Question of Peas.

"Peas is peas," said J. C. Berry, whose dry land products took first prizes at the state fair last fall. "It was intimated by someone in the Republic a day or two ago that my dry land peas took the first premium because there was no other exhibitor of peas in competition with mine at the state fair last fall. This is not fair, although it comes up on a 'fair' proposition. To appease the suspicion that my peas took the blue ribbon because they were alone, I want to say that the rule made it necessary that any prize-winning exhibit had to be meritorious to earn the prize awarded it before it received it.

"My peas were raised on the dry land of the Blackrock district. I am willing to wager the blue ribbon accorded them that they are equal to the best peas raised in the county on irrigated land. The yield may not have been so great, but the size and quality were there. I will defend the reputation of Blackrock peas and potatoes and 'punkins' against such a base and malicious libel as that contained in the suggestion that they took the prize because they had no competitor."—Yakima Republic.

Paid for Stolen Cherries.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 21, 1908.

Mr. F. A. Seufert,

The Dalles, Oregon.

Dear Sir:—About 12 years ago I went into your orchard and picked about a gallon of cherries, for which I know you could have placed me under arrest, but I will be glad and thankful to you if you will be so kind and accept the \$2 as payment for my theft, as I want to be right with God and man. With sincerity,

P. C. PETERSON.

The above letter was received by Mr. Seufert yesterday and was most gratifying to the gentleman as well as his friends, who are now satisfied that there is one honest man in this great big world who while tempted by the view of luscious cherries which are grown at the Cherry City, is willing not only to pay for them, but also to pay interest on the money as a good investment. The money will be turned over to the church by Mr. Seufert so that the good work will go on indefinitely.—The Dalles Chronicle.

Winter Huckleberries.

Mel Baldwin, the good natured steamboat manager, this morning brought into the Board of Trade rooms a stalk of garden huckleberries. This is a fruit which is especially good for pie, having the same or a better flavor than the mountain huckleberry. The fruit is about three or four times the size of its mountain kind, and is a prolific bearer. The vine is similar to that of a tomato, but grows much taller.—Salem Journal.

Pocahontas district has a record for her gold production in the earlier years, and later since the plow has turned the virgin soil that same district lays claim to the largest crops produced on the same acreage in eastern Oregon. But the latest and best crop is just announced: Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Burnside yesterday, a 14-pound boy.

TUBERCULOSIS AT THE ASYLUM

30 PER CENT OF DEATHS FROM LUNG TROUBLE.

State Making an Effort to Segregate Tuberculosis Patients at Oregon Asylum—Percentage of Deaths Reduced by Separating Consumptives From Other Patients.

In his report to the state board of health Dr. W. B. Morse, a member of the board, takes up the subject of segregating the tuberculosis patients at the state insane asylum, discussing the two plans now under consideration by the board and takes up several other matters of importance to the institution and the state at large, says the Salem Statesman. Regarding the segregation of patients affected by tuberculosis, Dr. Morse writes:

By consulting the asylum authorities I found the death rate from tuberculosis for several years past to be in the neighborhood of 30 per cent of the deaths from all causes. Something over a year ago a plan for segregating these cases was adopted with the result that during the year just finished this percentage has been reduced to 11 per cent, which is of course much higher than it should be.

Within my recollection several attendants have contracted tuberculosis and died. Whether or not these deaths were due to improper conditions at the asylum it is impossible to say as the same persons might have contracted it had they resided elsewhere.

The asylum is always crowded and considering present conditions, the work along this line during the past year deserves commendation. Much remains to be done, however, before the medical staff is properly equipped to prevent the ravages of this terrible malady.

I found no laboratory or pathologic apparatus of any kind but the superintendent, Dr. Steiner, told me that a practical working outfit had been ordered and would be installed and put into use at the earliest possible date.

The ideal way to handle the tuberculosis cases at the asylum would be in cottages apart from the main building; this would involve a considerable expenditure of money both for first cost and maintenance and would hardly meet the approval of the average legislator. A much less expensive plan and one efficient, would be to construct open air pavilions adjoining the infirmary.

IRRIGATION BUTTONS OUT.

Albuquerque Making Arrangements for Congress in October.

Albuquerque, N. M., is already making arrangements for the meeting of the National Irrigation association which will be held there next October. The Albuquerque Journal says:

A neat and appropriate souvenir button has been adopted by the Board of Control of the National Irrigation congress. The design on the button shows an allegorical representation of Science bidding the Desert drink and bars around the exterior circle the legend: "Sixteenth National Irrigation Congress, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Sept. 29-Oct. 3, 1908."

The button will be struck off in three striking colors and will be about the size of a half dollar. These buttons may be obtained by Albuquerque people from the board of control of the congress at actual cost. The buttons will be manufactured by the Whitehead and Hoag company of Newark, New Jersey. The first consignment will be distributed at headquarters in about two weeks. They are extremely handsome and will be much in demand as booster buttons and souvenirs.

"JUICE" FOR OKANOGAN.

Big Electric Power Company to Develop Washington.

The application of the Similkameen Power company for a franchise for the purpose of operating an electric light system, to transmit electricity to various sections of Okanogan county is being considered by the commissioners of that county, says the Spokane Chronicle.

It is the purpose of the company to provide commercial electricity both for lighting and manufacturing in a territory reaching, from the British Columbia boundary on the north to Brewster, at the mouth of the Okanogan river, on the south, with northern boundaries to Chesaw, Molson and the mines of eastern Okanogan county, Nighthawk and the Chopaka mountain mines on the west.

The desired permission also embraces rights to certain streets in Okanogan towns. The plans take in routes on both the British Columbia line and on both sides of the Okanogan river to Brewster. A line is proposed also from Nighthawk via Loomis to Conconully.

The Similkameen Power company is an Orville corporation, holding water power on the Similkameen river near Nighthawk. It is capitalized at \$1,200,000, and its present plant, located at the falls of the Similkameen, produces 1500 horse-power. The town of Orville is now lighted by electricity provided by the company.

IDAHO STATE EXPERIMENTS.

Big Experimental Farm at Milner Yields Well.

J. U. McPherson, who has charge of the experimental farm at Milner, is spending a few days in the city, representing his wife's interests in the

estate of James H. Jackson, which is being settled, says the Boise Capital News.

He reports a very profitable season for the farm and states that they raised an average of 112 bushels of Big Four oats to the acre, 73 bushels of Blue Stem wheat, 15 1/2 tons of sugar beets on raw ground, 10 bushels of peas, and 53 bushels of corn besides numerous other crops, all of which demonstrated what can be done with but one irrigation providing the ground is properly worked.

On July 20 the crops were all well irrigated with the exception of a patch of oats, which did not receive any water by irrigation and which yielded an average of 48 bushels to the acre. He stated, however, this was an exceptional year and generally more than one irrigation was necessary for successful crops.

Mr. McPherson says the farm was visited by a large number of people during the summer and he is of the opinion that what they saw there and the results of the fair at Twin Falls, did wonders toward selling land in that section, as the results were a revelation to the investors of the east, some of whom were skeptical about the productiveness of the soil.

The Farmers' Institute at Twin Falls which was recently held was one of the best attended and most enthusiastic meetings he had ever attended. He says between 300 and 400 cars of wheat and oats have been shipped from the tract this fall.

MARVELS OF THE NEW FRISCO.

City by the Bay Rising Proudly from Her Ruin.

"Walk up Market street in San Francisco, remain awhile and then retrace your steps and you can appreciate the great progress being made to rebuild the city which was practically ruined by fire less than two years ago," said Fred Russell, a lumber dealer of Dorena, Oregon, at the Hotel Portland this morning, says the Oregon Daily Journal. Mr. Russell's home is in San Francisco, but his lumber mills are near Dorena.

"I was in San Francisco several days ago and marveled at the work of rehabilitation. For instance, on the new Palace hotel steel frames are being put into place so fast that one can see the structure grow over night.

"I was actually astonished at the rush of workmen and machinery. Seven huge derricks are used to assist the workmen in the construction of the steel work of this one building alone. At the present rate the Palace will be completed in a year or possibly 18 months. It is being erected on the same ground, but it is to be more of a skyscraper than the old hotel, which was known around the world.

Will Set Out 175 Acres in Walnuts.

J. B. Stump, one of the leading farmers in this county, has planted 175 acres of his large farm near Monmouth to English walnuts, and will make his walnut grove a commercial proposition, says a Walla Walla Valley item. The trees are planted with a space of 60 feet between rows one way and of 40 feet the other way. In this space between the rows of walnut trees Royal Anne cherries are planted, and as these latter will develop quickly the land set to walnuts will soon be made profitable while waiting the first crop from the walnut trees. Experiments made here in past years with walnuts have been so satisfactory that Mr. Stump's venture is not looked upon as an experiment, but as an investment that is sure to bring rich reward. Others are planning to set out large tracts in walnuts in this section within the next few years, as the land is said to be especially adapted for walnut culture.

Valuable Property Offered for Taxes.

We notice in the Lewiston Tribune of January 2, a sheriff's sale notice of the homestead of Peter Skjvare of Elk creek, to satisfy a judgment of \$420.

This property embraces the Elk Creek falls, one of the most valuable properties in the country and heretofore valued at \$12,000.

Mr. Skjvare is financially unable to prevent the loss of his property, and unless help is secured will lose fortune for the lack of a few hundred dollars, to say nothing of the work and time he has spent.

The Elk creek falls has the greatest power of any stream in this section, over 25,000 cubic feet per minute passing over the falls during the low water, and the water having a drop of 600 feet in a half mile.—Kendrick Gazette.

Another Proof of Mild Weather.

The Walla Walla papers a week ago made much ado over the fact that a hen that had stolen her nest had hatched out a batch of chickens. Mr. W. G. Berry, who has a ranch three miles west of this city has, gone that hiddy one better. Mr. Berry had a fine hen turkey which suddenly disappeared, and he came to the conclusion that a coyote had made a meal of her. Three weeks ago Mr. Berry was surprised to see his turkey proudly leading nine young turks into the barnyard. What is the matter with a climate where such a tender fowl as a turkey can be hatched out in the open?—Dayton Courier Press.

Want Laborers in Alaska.

From 2000 to 3000 laborers are wanted in the Tanana country in Alaska by the contractors engaged in railroad construction and other projects, according to a letter from A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the Great Northern, received at the local office of the company, says the Spokane-Review.

He gives as his authority for the information the statement of Charles E. Peabody, president of the Alaska Steamship company, and says that in view of the fact that so many men are now idle in the northwest, the Alaska field may serve to absorb the surplus of laborers.